* Introduction of Mass Transport System in selected cities;

(b) Climate change due to global warming is a worldwide environmental probelm, the major responsibility for which lies with the developed countries, and not developing countries, such as, India. However India is engaged in the International climate change regime, including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Kyoto Protocol, and various partnerships with other countries under the UNFCCC. While India does not have any Green House Gas (GHG) abatement commitments under the Kyoto Protocol, a range of policies and programs taken up help mitigate climate change. These include—

* Improving energy efficiency & conservation as well setting up of Bureau of Energy Efficiency
* Power sector reforms
* Promoting hydro and renewable energy
* Promotion of clean coal technologies
* Coal washing & efficient utilization of coal
* Afforestation and conservation of forests
* Reduction of gas flaring
* Use of cleaner and lesser carbon intensive fuel for transport
* Encouraging Mass Rapid Trnasport systems
* Environmental quality management

Inclusion of Godavart under NRCP

1246. SHRI V. HANUMANTHARAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National River Conservation Plan included any stretches of the river Godavari in Andhra Pradesh for protecting the river;

(b) whether it is also a fact that rapid erosion and effluents are damaging the environmental flow of the river;

(c) whether any survey has been done yet;

(d) whether any demand has been made by any organization for a survey and study of some sections of the river Godavari; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir. The National River Conservation Plan includes the projects such as Interception and Diversion of the municipal sewage falling into the river, Sewage Treatment Plants for the towns of Bhadrachalam, Mancherial, Ramagundam and Rajamundry in the stretch of river Godavari.

(b) and (c) According to the Central Water Commission, the bank and bed erosion of the river is not likely to have any bearing on the environmental flow since this is localized phenomenon occurring during flood. However, the effluents affect the river water quality. The Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board is monitoring the river Godavari on monthly basis at 16 stations under Godavari Action Plan since 1999.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Melghat Tiger Reserve

1247. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:
SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Melghat Tiger Reserve, notified at the time of conception of the Project Tiger Scheme in 1974, is facing serious problems relating to resettlement of 19 villages, out of a total of 22 situated in the sanctuary are awaiting for resettlement packages since 2001-02;

(b) if so, whether the funds were allocated for implementation of this scheme and were properly utilised, if not, whether any responsibility has been fixed; and

(c) whether the buffer area of about 7.88 sq. meter and remaining 532 sq. meter area is being managed as a 'multiple used area'?